









## Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission  
Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"TO-KWA-WAN" Coal Storage.

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Bentley's  
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"MERITON" HONGKONG.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on  
**WEDNESDAY,**

the 3rd April, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, an

AMOUNT OF

HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.,

Comprising—

Single and Double Plain and

Ham-stitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Red

Quilt, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask

Services, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels,

Turkish Towels, &c., &c., &c.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Mar. 27, 1918. 276

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on  
**WEDNESDAY,**

the 3rd April, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

AN AMOUNT OF

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD

FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAK

TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS,

CARPETS, PICTURES, &c.,

AND AN AMOUNT OF

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

As follows:—

Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card

Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c., Bed-

room Furniture, comprising Double and

Single Brass and Brass-mounted Bed-

steads, and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards,

Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional

Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery,

Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery,

Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils,

Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood

and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood

Furniture, including large 8-Fold Black-

wood Screen with 8-Coloured Panels,

Side Tables, &c., Engravings, Pictures,

&c., &c., Tennis Rackets and Net, Iron Safe,

Several Carpets, &c., &c.

2 PIANOS and 1 RUBBER TRED

RICKSHA.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Mar. 27, 1918. 275

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidators of the Firm of Messrs. FURCHARD LOWRIE & Co. to sell by Public Auction,

on  
**FRIDAY,**

the 6th April, 1918, commencing at 11 a.m., at Ma-tao-kok, Kowloon City Road.

A QUANTITY OF

SECOND-HAND CONTRACTORS' PLANT,

Two 15-ft. Invincible vertical double

crank compound set condensing twin

series direct action centrifugal pumping

engines (one left hand and one right

hand) steam cylinders 9 1/2 in. by 21 in. by

15 in. stroke with the necessary fittings

and motion and delivery pipes for a lift

of about 90 feet.

Two Gates Rock and One Breakers

(Allis Chalmers Co.) one No. 6 right

angle style and one No. 3 right angle

style with revolving screens, excavates

## AUCTION.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on  
**WEDNESDAY,**

the 3rd April, 1918, at 3.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

One Hand Painted Dresden Tea Service, Vases, &c.

Cutglass Bowls, Jugs, Dishes, &c.

One Set of Venetian Glassware, large Ivory Carvings and Ornaments.

Terms:—as usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Mar. 27, 1918. 281

## FOR SALE.

### FOR SALE.

"GALESEND," 109 THE PEAK, 6 Rooms.

Apply C. H. GALE,  
P. W. D.

Hongkong, Mar. 28, 1918. 277

## FOR SALE.

TUSCULUM, Barker Road, 153 Peak.

Apply—

DUNCAN CLARE,  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, Mar. 1, 1918. 195

## FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

MOTOR YACHT

Build 1916, had very little usage, Hull

Length, water-line 28' 6"; over all 35'

Beam ... .. 7'

Draft ... .. 3'

Motor "Scripps", Heavy duty 14 H. P.

Complete with Lavatory, Refrigerator, a

Suit of Sails, and all Accessories.

Price and full particulars may be had from the Undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918. 27

## TO LET.

### TO LET.

OFFICES in York Building.

HOUSES on Shamone, Canton.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.

FROM 1st May next, No. 1, AIMAI VILLAS, corner of Kimberley and Austin Road, Kowloon. One six-roomed House, with separate bath-rooms and kitchen. Apply to

FATELL & CO.,

King's Buildings, Top Floor.

Hongkong, Mar. 22, 1918. 286

## TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very desirable SHOPS situated in Lee House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.

For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., 48 Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 2003

## TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Four roomed houses in Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, August 22, 1917.

## "CHINA MAIL"

### PUBLICATIONS.

OBTAINABLE at the "China Mail" Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH (1891-1903) ... .. 20

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY ... .. 50

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA (by Rev. G. A. Bonbury, M.A.) ... .. 66

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THE MISSIONS STRANGERS (History of the Eastern Churches) ... .. 110

CHINESE BOBOO BOOK ("Sam-Tai King" translated by E. J. Eitel) ... .. 20

MR. ROBERT HART'S LANTERN MEMORANDUM ... .. 25

WASHINGTON POWER (for use ... .. 20

## SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, Jan. 21.

THE TANK IN SCOTLAND.

The Tank Bank arrived in Scotland at the top of the boom; we had the benefit of several weeks of strenuous advertising; that no doubt accounts for much of the success achieved. Edinburgh was the first city attacked in peaceful penetration by the Tank, officially numbered 113, and familiarly known as "Julian."

Its receipt of custom was at the foot of the Mound, the most central spot in the city. Close by a large number of banks and investment companies have their headquarters; and it goes without saying that they did their part in leading off with big subscriptions. But, as Mr. A. J. Bullock remarked in a speech to the citizens, the great feature of Edinburgh's effort was the numerous sums subscribed by the working classes. More than a quarter of a million was made up of war savings certificates alone. In order to appreciate this fact properly, it is to be remembered that, unlike many centres in England and Scotland, Edinburgh has made little or no money out of the war. It is also a residential city with an unusually large proportion of professional people. And it may almost be said that it is poorer than at the outbreak of hostilities. Yet the populace, the artisan, the working women and the children turned out in large numbers to put their humble savings at the service of the country. And there was the spectacle of people in queues a furlong in length, waiting patiently for hours on a bitterly cold January day. The weather, indeed, was the most wintry experienced for many years.

GLASGOW BREAKS TANK RECORDS.

In Glasgow, which was next visited, the weather was worse than in Edinburgh, a thick fog added its discomforts to an Arctic cold. The Tank opened the proceedings by a visit to the Green, where it negotiated trenches, levelled wire entanglements, and gave other displays of its powers. Then it moved off to George Square, sitting down opposite the Municipal Buildings. Not once during the week was it favoured with good weather; when the frost gave way the endless queues of depositors had to chum their way along chocolate-coloured paths from the various Tank Bank offices to the Tank itself, where they received the much-coveted stamp. At special hours "crocodiles" of children gave their mite, and at other times contingents of men in khaki, accompanied by pipers, marched up and invested substantial sums in "Julian's" hoard. No one seemed to bother about the cold, the snow, or the slush. Buziers glowed through the haze; but had only the look, not the reality, of warmth. And one of the most popular bits in the "ceremony" as it was called, was the presence of the Tramway girls, who disposed of the tiny flags that denoted investments; they had a smile, and a cheery word, for each purchaser.

Glasgow set out with the resolve to break all previous totals, and she did so. In raising the magnificent sum of £14,171,760, which it is believed, when certain delayed returns are made, will be increased to nearly £15,000,000, she demonstrated at the same time her patriotism and her prosperity. Nowhere probably, except in London, will there be found a greater aggregation of wealth than on the Clyde, and during the three and a half years of war Glasgow's industries have enjoyed such exceptional prosperity

## THE TANK IN SCOTLAND.

that the aggregate resources of its inhabitants, in spite of increased cost of living, must have been largely augmented. As it is, however, Glasgow's total is more than double Birmingham's, the city which previously topped the list, and the combined totals of Glasgow and Edinburgh exceed by over three million pounds the combined aggregates of Manchester, Bradford, Newcastle, Liverpool, and Sheffield.

Fourteen million pounds is a pretty heavy war insurance premium, but according to disclosures made about a year ago, it was the intention of the Germans to requisition 2,000 millions from Glasgow alone.

THE TANK OF ST. MUNGO.

(On the visit of the Tank Bank to Glasgow, with apologies, no doubt, to the "Bonnie, bonnie banks o' Loch Lomond.")

By bonnie Tank's doon in yon George's Square,  
Where the sun shines bright on St. Mungo,  
Daith I and my true love maun gladly r's our share  
To the bonnie, bonnie Tank of St. Mungo.  
O, ye'll tak' Certificates and I'll tak' some War Bonds.  
Buy all that ye can I implore ye,  
For you and your true love will never meet again,  
Sic a bonnie, bonnie Tank in St. Mungo.

The wild flowers are dead and the wee birdies fled,  
And in snowstorms we're handin' our meetin',  
But the Gleson' men kens that he maun be gie gleg,  
If a victory he wants to be greetin',  
O, ye'll tak' Certificates, etc., etc.  
Glasgow Bulletin.

WAR HONOURS FOR FAR EAST.

Captain Douglas Gwar Robertson, M.D., R.A.M.C., who receives the Military Cross, is the third son of the Rev. J. D. Robertson, Leith, and a missionary of the United Free Church in Manchuria. The official record is, "Although slightly gassed on the evening before an attack, he carried on throughout the whole of the following day and night, attending to the wounded in the open under heavy shell fire with a splendid disregard of personal danger, although nearly all his stretcher bearers were killed or wounded around him. Two days later he helped to dig out a man who had been buried by a shell, working the whole time under heavy shell fire. He was slightly wounded, but remained with his battalion. Five days later Captain Robertson was seriously wounded, and he has been in hospital since August 23rd.

Mr. H. F. Rankin, who is made an Officer of the Order of the British Empire, is a native of Fort William, and was educated at Mornay House Training College and Edinburgh University, where he was a medallist in agricultural field work. In 1915 he came home to do war work from China, where he spent nearly 20 years as Principal of the Anglo-Chinese College, Amoy. In 1916 he acted as Inspector of Schools under the Scottish Education Department, and he has been in the Ministry of Food during the whole of 1917. He is now in charge of the work of the Butter and Cheese Import Committee. His home is in 30, Mostyn Terrace, Edinburgh.

CHINA IN FRANCE.

It is as heavy a snowstorm as I have seen since the winter of 1914 in France, writes Mr. Philip Gibbs in a despatch to the Glasgow Herald. The wind is sweeping the surface of the snowfields with invisible brooms, as though white witches were dancing there and raising a whirl of flakes in their mad mazurka. A lonely camp I passed was like a scene in Northern China, or what I should imagine it to be, and among the snow-covered sheds a number of Chinese labourers—who by the oddest freak of fate have come to the edge of this Western war—were standing about, snow-clad above their overalls and blankets, smiling in their sphinxlike way into the face of the blizzard.

GIFTS FROM CHINA.

Colonel John M. Denny, C.B., Dumbarton, has handed over to Princess Louise's Scottish Hospital for Limbless-Soldiers and Soldiers at Ealing two handsome donations from Dumbarton men in China. The Hongkong men, through Mrs. D. M. Murray sent £202 1s. and the Shanghai men, through Mrs. M. Murdo and Mr. Malcolm M. Phil, £200. The Shanghai men have also sent the sum of £28 12s. 8d. for a

## REWARD OF RESEARCH.

The honour of Knight of the British Empire is conferred upon Robert Robertson, Superintendent Chemist of the Research Department at Woolwich Arsenal. It is not generally known how much the country owes to this native of Cyprus-Fife and graduate of St. Andrew's University. I think it may now be stated that the technique of the manufacture of trinitro-toluol (T.N.T.) was worked out under his direction. It is also due to the researches of Sir Robert and his Department that the country is able to use the produce of the Scottish distilleries in the manufacture of explosives.

AN APT QUOTATION.

Congratulations to recipients of Honours in the recent list took various forms. One of the most piquant was a telegram addressed to one of the new Knights, a gentleman prominent in shipbuilding and shipping on the Clyde. It was as follows: "See Paraphrase 63, third verse." For the benefit of those who have not a Psalter handy I quote the prophetic lines:—

High is the rank we now possess,  
But higher we shall rise;  
Though what we shall hereafter be  
Is hid from mortal eyes.

THE W.A.A.C.'S.

The praises of the W.A.A.C.'s are sung by Mrs. Helen Still, a member of the Women's Corps stationed at Fort Matilda on the Forth. She tells how, in the old days:—

The warriors poured from moor and glen,  
Blave lads they were in plaid and plume;  
But in our present times,—

Not tartan plaids, but khaki frocks  
Swing gaily through the crowded street,  
And khaki hats on curly locks  
Match khaki hose on dainty feet.  
Our maiden soldiers play their part  
As their own khaki lads of yore;  
As light their step, as high their heart,  
Our women of the Army Corps.

MARRIAGES.

At Merstham, Surrey, C. R. T. Sangster, of Ceylon, son of the late C. F. A. Sangster, Hongkong Civil Service, to Margaret Macalister, third daughter of the late Andrew Walker of Merstham House, Merstham. The marriage was a quiet one, only immediate relatives being present.

At Marylebone Presbyterian Church, Lieut. Commander Norman Wilkinson, B.N.V.R., younger son of the late Charles T. Wilkinson, to Evelyn, youngest daughter of the late Rev. W. R. Garden Baikie, D.D., New College, Edinburgh.

## INTIMATIONS

## Quality.

With LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, a few drops sprinkled over the meat, fish or cheese, &c., are all that is required to impart the most delicious piquancy and flavour.

The QUALITY and concentration of its ingredients make a little of this sauce go a long way.

Lea & Perrins  
The Original and Genuine  
WORCESTERSHIRE

The Ideal Reconstructive Nerve Food,  
Sanaphos.

## For Nerves and Brain

—To restore your physical fitness.  
—To restore poise of the nerve system.  
—To repair the results of weariness and overwork.  
Take a glass of Sanaphos on rising, at mid-morning, mid-afternoon, and on going to bed.

You will feel distinctly the beginning of the undeniable benefit that Sanaphos gives you  
**within ten minutes.**

## Sanaphos

Any time when you can't sleep, when you wake up tired, when you can't think, when you feel exhausted, when your general physical health is damaged, take Sanaphos, and note the results. You will be convinced at once. Yet Sanaphos is not to be confused with the harmful stimulants or drugs which only make matters worse. It is not a stimulant; not a drug. It is simply an energizing food which almost instantly begins to give new strength to your nerves and support body. "Sanaphos and Soda" as a beverage in hot weather is superb, and far better than any drink containing alcohol. It gives great energy without heating and without taxing the digestion; two table-spoonsful of water add about two small spoonfuls of Sanaphos, stir rapidly with spoon or fork, and fill the tumbler with soda water. In convalescence and nervous exhaustion Sanaphos works wonders.

If your chemist has not Sanaphos write for a free sample, mentioning his name, and a trial package will be sent to you free and postpaid. Sanaphos can be obtained from any of the following Wholesale Agents: Fensholt & Co., Hong Kong. The Queen's Dispensary, Hong Kong. Wholesale Distributors for India and Far East: Dabhi Brothers, Ltd., Middlesex Street, London, England.

## THE EVER POPULAR HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

Which has now borne the Stamp of Public Approval for

## OVER FORTY YEARS.

## ENO'S FRUIT SALT

PLEASANT TO TAKE.

REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING.  
IT IS VERY BENEFICIAL IN ALL CASES OF

Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Errors in Diet—Eating or Drinking, Thirst, Giddiness, Rheumatic or Gouty Poison, Feverish Cold, with High Temperature and Quick Pulse, and Feverish Conditions generally. It is everything you could wish as a simple and Natural Health-giving Agent.

Prepared only by  
J. C. ENO, Ltd., Fruit Salt Works, London, England

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

## The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—real rich red blood and plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: 5/6 and 2/6





## WATSON'S NAZALINE.

AN IDEAL

ANTISEPTIC and PROPHYLACTIC  
OINTMENT.Specially useful for the prevention of  
CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER  
and other infectious diseases.Gives quick relief in all cases of  
COLD IN THE HEAD,  
NASAL CATARRH, Etc.PREPARED ONLY BY  
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
HONGKONG.  
Telephone No. 18.

## To-day's Advertisements

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I HAVE This Day RESUMED Business as a SOLICITOR and NOTARY PUBLIC under my former Firm Name of GOLDING and PHILLIPS at No. 7 Queen's Road Central (top floor).

PHILIP W. GOLDING.

Hongkong, April 2, 1918.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. CHENG KONG PO of PEKING, to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 5th and 6th April, 1918, at 9.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of "Ice House Street,"

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF VALUABLE CHINESE PORCELAINS, OLD PRINTS, SNUFF BOTTLES, IVORIES, &amp;c.

Comprising—  
A variety of 5-coloured and 3-coloured Vases and Plates, Blue and White Vases and Figures, etc., old Bronzes, including Incense Burners of the Sung and Ming Dynasties, Pekinese Cloisonne, Amber, Jadeite and Agate Vases and Ornaments, Beside, etc., Carved Bamboo Ware, Kakemono and Wall Hangings, Jadeite Charms, Ivory Carvings, etc., etc., and a large number of Old Snuff Bottles.Also  
FINE JADESTONE INLAIN SCREENS, PLAQUES, Etc.

The greater portion of the above stock has recently arrived from Peking and will be sold without reserve and includes pieces from the Sung, Ming, Kanghi, Yungching and Kienlung Periods.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
On view from Thursday, the 4th inst.TERMS—Cash.  
HUGHES & HUGHES,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Apr. 2, 1918.

## THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.  
1.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, &c., at Hughes & Hough's.

3.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Linens, &amp;c., at Hughes &amp; Hough's.

## GENERAL MEMORANDA.

FRIDAY, April 5—  
Ching Ming Festival.

11 a.m.—Auction of Messrs. Panchard, Lowther &amp; Co's Contractors' plant at Matukok.

SATURDAY, April 12—  
3 p.m.—Marathon Race.

## THE "CHINA MAIL."

## NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$30 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata."

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon. Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty-five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 6, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Advertisements and notices for Advertising on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent in not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in before 9 p.m.  
Advertisements and notices which are not ordered to a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.  
Telephone No. 12.  
The CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The damage done at the Bijou Theatre yesterday is estimated at \$1,000. The property was not insured.

Three Chinese were sent to the Government Civil Hospital on Sunday last suffering from stab wounds. This was apparently the result of a fight.

A coal cooler foreman named Wan Tsui, aged 29 years, was found murdered in Spring Garden lane on Sunday last. The deceased was stabbed in the back.

Until the restoration of certain cables the Eastern Extension Company has temporarily suspended the acceptance of all Deferred Telegrams to and from the United Kingdom.

The Manila papers announce that the American authorities have taken possession at Manila of the *Tjisikong* and *Tjisikong*, 10,000-ton steamers of the Java-China-Japan Line, and the Dutch steamer *Pavilion*.

The annual sports of the Chinese Young Men's Christian Association will be held on the 13th April on the Polo field. The two mile bicycle race will be open to the Colony. Entries close on the 5th.

Detective Sergeant Shannon made a haul of 167 lbs. of raw opium on board the s.s. *Summing* yesterday afternoon. The opium was contained in 20 tins which were concealed in the stern of the ship underneath the wheelhouse.

Colonel Darling, who commanded the Royal Engineers in Hongkong for two successive periods, one before and one since the war—Colonel P. J. J. Radcliffe who was commanding the R. E. here when the war broke out are among the new C.M.G.'s.

The Concert given by Prof. Danenberg and his pupils on behalf of the orphans of the Portuguese victims who perished in the Race Course disaster realised \$1,160, which has been handed over to the Portuguese Consul, all the expenses having been borne by Prof. Danenberg himself.

On March 14, in Bangkok, the 15th annual general meeting of the Siam Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. took place at which the recommendation to pay a dividend of five per cent was adopted. It was stated at the meeting that the reports on the progress made with the building of the Company's two new steamers in Hongkong were very favourable. One steamer was practically ready, whilst the other was also nearing completion. They would both be delivered at Bangkok within six months, and would be used on the coast run to Singapore.

The East Asiatic Company (Danish) has commenced running a line of motor ships of 9,600 tons between the United States and Manila. Two vessels—the *Peru* and *Panama*—have recently reached Manila with cargoes. A Manila contemporary says these vessels, built at Copenhagen, are but the beginning of a fleet of motor ships contracted for by the East Asiatic Company, some of which are to be of 12,000 tons register. Equipped with 3,500 horse-power Diesel oil engines, the *Panama* has an average running speed of 12 knots an hour, burning only 10 tons of crude oil in 24 hours, with a fuel capacity of 1,200 tons. This queue of motor ships in the East needs only to take on fuel once every six months, as only a few gallons of oil are used during the days the ship lies in port.

The F.M.S. Government proposes to introduce legislation at an early date to provide for the compulsory registration of all male British subjects of European descent between the ages of 19 and 41 years resident in the Federated Malay States and to take powers for compelling such British subjects, to undergo examination by a Medical Board for the purpose of their classification according to the official categories of relative fitness for service. Legislation on the lines stated above has already been passed in the Colony of the Straits Settlements, but has not yet been brought into force. The local authorities are thus adopting a proposal put forward many moons since by the unofficial community of these States. In the interval a great number have joined up, and the residuum of men who would be classed A1, that is to say, men who are of military age and are physically fit for war service of any kind and can be spared from their work there and have no dependents, must be very small. Nevertheless, it is right that Government should be in possession of the information it is now proposed to obtain.

## RACE COURSE TRAGEDY INQUIRY.

## RESUMED TO-DAY.

The inquiry into the circumstances attending the disaster at the Race Course on Feb. 26, was resumed at the Magistrate's Court this morning, by Mr. J. R. Wood (Coroner), and the Jury consisting of Messrs A. H. Barlow, W. C. Jack and J. H. Wallace.

The Hon. Mr. Chatham, C.M.G., going into the witness box again, said he was not satisfied with a statement he made in reply to Mr. Lo at the last sitting of the Court. He did not intend to convey the impression that he believed the best precaution against fire in the sheds was a proper number of exits. What he intended to say was, "an instant supply of water."

Witness also said in regard to regulations concerning matchlocks that in his opinion the duty devolved not only on the Department but upon the Government in general. Mr. Hollingsworth, of the Waterworks Department, said he had heard Mr. Chatham's statements and agreed with them. He said that there were two turn cocks, one at the Pray's near the No. 1 Station and another in the Leighton Hill Road. There were men in charge of these turn cocks; had they been advised they could have cut off the supply of water from Bowington and concentrated it on the fire.

By Mr. Bowley: When a telephonic message was sent to the P.W.D. for a greater pressure of water to cope with the fire, Mr. Biden attended the call and he went down to the fire. The quickest possible communication for emergency calls was through Central Police Station by the Government telephone.

By the Coroner: The branch offices of the department had instructions to act on the information of anyone.

By Mr. Bowley: This arrangement was made primarily for the purpose of the department, as in the case of a main bursting. The Fire Brigade had also made use of this arrangement. He did not know whether a plan of the situation of the fire hydrants was in the possession of the Fire Brigade.

By the Coroner: According to a chart produced, the water pressure at the mains at the Race Course during the outbreak of fire was about 58 lbs.

By the Coroner: The Police were fully conversant with the arrangements made regarding the water supply. Witness pointed out that the arrangements with regard to the maintenance of a high water pressure around the City Hall during performances were made prior to 1905.

Pte. F. S. Burroughs, sworn, said he was an official photographer previous to joining the Army. He took the photographs of the matchlocks (produced) previous to, and during the fire, from Colonel Ward's box in the grand stand enclosure.

Mr. T. L. Perkins, First Assistant in the Public Works Department, said he visited the matchlocks on Sunday week before the Race meeting this year. He did not inspect them.

By Mr. Bowley: He was Building Authority from 1904 to 1911. During those years he inspected the sheds on several occasions. He did not know whether the upright poles of the sheds were then inserted in the ground or not. He had known the Sze Hop firm for a number of years and was always satisfied from what he saw of the matchlocks this year, he was inclined to think there were more uprights and more bracing than in previous years. It was not necessarily a sign of weakness that the horizontal poles of the sheds were not continued into the next shed. The frame work of one shed would afford support to the other. Proper cross-bracing at one or two points in the row of sheds would have been enough to support the whole row against a lateral thrust. The matchlocks at the two ends of the row acted as natural struts to the other sheds. The structure of the roofs helped to stiffen the matchlocks.

Witness made a long statement in which he pointed out that the race course sheds had been erected for the last 40 years without criticism or complaint of any kind. There were many architects and engineers in the Colony, and had there been any signs of weakness they would probably have been brought to the notice of the government. No advice had ever been received with regard to these sheds. The P. W. D. overseers were all trained men and he believed that they had always carried out their work efficiently and conscientiously. In his own opinion it seemed that the collapse of the sheds was due to the break down of the interior floors possibly: the result of bad timber or careless work or the result of malicious mischief.

Mr. Perkins, continuing his statement after the fifth interval, said he did not know there was a line of weakness in the sheds. There might have been a weak point in a portion pointed out on the plan in sheds 8 and 9. The buildings might have put extra strength at that point. Looking at a plan showing the bracing of the part of the sheds facing the Race Course, witness expressed his ideas as to the bracing and the methods that should be used with regard to the thrust.

## CORONER'S COURT.

## ACCUSATIONS AGAINST A SHIP'S DOCTOR.

A court of inquiry was held by Mr. A. Dyer Ball this afternoon, to enquire into the circumstances attending the death of Michael Van der Putta, chief officer of the s.s. *Van Water Wyck*.

Mr. Leo Longinotto, Assistant Crown Solicitor, appeared for the Crown and Mr. F. N. d'Almada appeared on behalf of the ship's doctor, Mr. Tan Tung Chan.

Mr. Dovey, Government Analyst, said he examined the stomach, the intestines, the spleen and the kidneys, and found traces of cantharides in the stomach of the deceased.

In reply to Mr. Longinotto, witness said that cantharides decomposed far more easily than many other substances, but in the human body free from other substances it would take some time to decompose. Alcohol would make it decompose far more quickly.

In reply to Mr. F. N. d'Almada, witness said he found no trace of any other poison in the deceased's stomach.

Dr. Woodman, Assistant Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, said on the 25th March the deceased was admitted into the hospital. A note was brought from Dr. Harston stating that the deceased was suffering from the effect of an overdose of poison, said to be cantharides. Deceased was in a condition of collapse. He had a big blister on his tongue. He died next day at 1.10 a.m. Witness conducted a post-mortem examination and found the intestines very much inflamed, the kidneys also inflamed and the spleen congested. Witness sent a portion of the intestines and the stomach to the Government Analyst in a sealed vessel. Witness was of opinion that the death was due to an irritant or corrosive poison. The deceased's symptoms suggested cantharides poisoning.

Cupt. Van Clusen, master of the *Water Wyck*, said the deceased was the chief officer of the steamer. He said the chief engineer who came off to the ship to fetch the ship's doctor to the deceased who was ashore, told him that the deceased had taken some cantharides. Witness went ashore and saw the deceased who told him that the ship's doctor gave it to him. Witness questioned the doctor who said that it was not possible to get sick over a dose of cantharides, and suggested it was delirium tremens. Witness did not think deceased was a hard drinker. He did not ask the doctor if he had given cantharides to the deceased.

Further evidence was given by an officer of the ship who said when he brought the doctor to see deceased that deceased was angry with the doctor and said: "You have poisoned me." Witness questioned the doctor, who said he had given him aspirin. Deceased said he felt very bad, burning inside. Witness saw a blister on deceased's tongue and the deceased was vomiting all the time. When witness went back to the steamer and told the Captain the latter said they had no aspirin powder on board.

The inquiry was adjourned.

## DARING ROBBERY AT YAU MATI.

A Chinese money changer at 117, Shanghai Street, Yau mati, reported to the Police that on Friday evening three men went to his shop. One of them gave him a 20 cent piece for which he wanted copper cents. While the coins were counted out to him the other men pointed a revolver at the money changer.

The other two men then proceeded to open the cash box and extracted \$420, after which they all ran away. An alarm was raised and the Police went in pursuit of the robbers who, however, managed to escape, aided by the darkness, into King's Park.

## OUR LITTLE BIT SOCIETY.

The last lot of War Comforts sent by the above Society was as follows:—163 pairs pajamas, 12 sleeveless sweaters, 18 mufflers, 756 roller bandages, 60 white woollen caps, 69 flannel vests, 71 pairs mittens, 8 bags awls, 10 floor cloths, 2 knitted rugs, 3 meat covers, 36 pairs socks, 20 eye bandages, 28 pairs stretcher boots, 24 pairs cloth slippers, 1 lot magazines.

The above were packed in 2 cases and have been sent to Messrs. Shewan Tomes to be forwarded to the Matron, 48 General Hospital, Alexandria, Egypt.

## GERMAN STAMPED JAPANESE BONDS.

The Japanese Government does not discriminate between friend or foe, and pays interest to holders in Great Britain when due, no matter whether bonds bear the German or English stamp. The fact is there is a specific provision in the body of the bonds to the effect that principal and interest are payable in times of war as well as in times of peace to friend and foe alike. The German stamp simply indicates that at some time or other the bonds have been negotiated in Germany; it has no other significance, and does not affect the intrinsic value or the collection of interest at any time. The difference in price between the German stamped bonds and the English stamped bonds is due to the fact that trading in them is practically restricted to the New York market, while the English stamped bonds have an international market. —Finance.

## HONGKONG &amp; NEW TERRITORIES EVANGELIZATION SOCIETY.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong and New Territories Evangelization Society was held at the Union Church Hall, on Wednesday, March 27th, when a large gathering assembled to receive the report and balance sheet for the year 1917. The meeting was the largest that had been held for several years, and testified to the growing interest that is taken in the spread of the Gospel amongst our Chinese neighbours. The report was presented by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, Minister of the Union Church and president of the Society, and was a particularly encouraging one. It reviewed the work of the last twelve months at the numerous stations within the sphere of the Society's activity, namely, Castle Peak, Yan Long, San Tin, Tuen Wan, Tai Po, Lam Tuen, Sheung Shui, Cheung Chau, and Tai O.

At Yan Long, which has always been considered the chief station of the Society, the progress of the work has been so great as to render the present building accommodation insufficient, and a scheme has been approved by the managing committee whereby the congregation will soon be possessed of a church building consistent with their needs.

At Tuen Wan, where out of a population of about four thousand some two hundred are Christians, the activity and enthusiasm of the congregation are finding expression in diverse ways. Already there are a Sunday school and several women's classes, and a movement is on foot to establish a dispensary. [Another interesting, although a minor, station is Cheung Chau, or "Dumb bell island." Here there is no official salaried preacher, but the Sunday services are kept going by four members of the congregation who speak in turn. These zealous men, also proclaim publicly the Gospel of Christ throughout the week in the rented building which has been acquired as a preaching hall.]

When the report and balance sheet had been accepted by the meeting, short addresses were given by Mr. Ku Kai Tak, Mr. Ho Sam U, and Mrs. Sung Luk, who all spoke in Chinese, and were interpreted by Mr. Wells of the London Missionary Society. The speakers referred to the difficulties experienced by them when the work was started some fourteen years ago, and dwelt upon the way in which they had been led and their efforts blessed ever since. Mrs. Sung, who is the Biblewoman at Tuen Wan, and who has spoken at the annual meeting for several years, bore witness to the remarkable religious activity prevailing at her station, where the Church members are endeavouring to become more deeply versed in the Scriptures and in the tenets of the faith. The result was that within a year or two ago the Tuen Wan Christians could have been likened unto sundried mud bricks, they now more closely resembled hard-burnt clay bricks—a quaint simile that delighted the audience.

A new and pleasing feature of the meeting was the presence of the recently formed "Young People's Missionary Band," who contributed an appropriate musical item. Mr. Macdonald brought the proceedings to a close after a few remarks from Mr. Wells, the Superintendent, missionary who has just returned to the Colony from his furlough.

## RELIGION IN THE ARMY.

Difficulties as to religion in the Army, to which a correspondent yesterday drew attention in our columns, says the *Daily Chronicle*, are not new. The dictators are not always on a sure ground. When a literary man went to visit a couple of years or so ago, the officer responsible put it to him after mass, "Church of England, I suppose?" and they all answered in the affirmative until it came to the journalist. "No, Dissenter," he said firmly. The officer's aspect, "Well, but—er—you believe in the Bible, don't you?" he said.

It was ever thus. Gladstone heard with delight the story of an earlier recruit. The recruiting officer, a militia captain, said: "Are you a Protestant?" "No." "Then are you a Catholic?" "No." "Then what the devil are you?" "Are you a heathen?" "No, I'm a Freeite." According to the "m. Lionel Tollemache, the narrator of the story, the captain, after ascertaining what this latter term meant, decided that the recruit should be sent to the Catholic service in the morning, and to the Protestant in the afternoon.

## THE CAPTAIN OF THE "EMDEN" INTERVIEWED.

Captain von Muller, of *Enden* fame, and a son of Admiral von Tirpitz, who recently arrived in Amsterdam from England, have been interviewed by Wolff's Agency. The interview is widely quoted in German newspapers.Captain Muller expressed himself in very bitter terms about the "unheard of treatment" aboard the battleship *Enden*. "My experiences," he stated, "do not bear out the impression widely held in Germany that the British are acting in knightly fashion. The efforts of the British to make a business out of keeping and feeding prisoners."

Apparently Captain Muller's ill-treatment consisted in the temporary loss of his baggage, which made it necessary for him to borrow underclothing.

Captain Muller describes his attempt to escape in September, 1917, and adds: "The fight with the *Sydney* did not last as long as people think. The enemy's superior artillery and heavy armour, and the absence of 45 officers and men engaged as a landing detachment, were serious handicaps. It was necessary to yield when our runs and torpedoes were all out of action."

## HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 30th March is as follows:

|  | Receipts for week. | Aggregate Receipts for 23 weeks. |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|
|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|

|           |        |         |
|-----------|--------|---------|
| This year | 12,529 | 178,550 |
| Last year | 12,164 | 175,222 |
| Increase  | 365    | 3,328   |
| Decrease  |        |         |

The total output of the Kailash Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 16th March amounted to 72,036 tons, and the sales during the period, to 67,143 tons.

## THE FRUIT SEASON.

BOWEN complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy handy. It may save a life. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.



## THE GREAT BATTLE.

### SITUATION STEADILY IMPROVING.

GENERAL FOCH GUARANTEES AMIENS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

#### GENERALISSIMO FOCH GUARANTEES AMIENS.

#### ATTACKS OF FRENCH GENERALS FROM THE FRONT.

PARIS, April 1.  
M. Abrial, Under-Secretary for Pensions, stated yesterday that the General who had returned from the front declared that they have never seen so many German corpses within a space of two kilometres. The German soldier fought well but did not know how to take tactical advantage of his success.  
The Allied artillery had been filling the enemy's rear lines for 24 hours, while Allied reinforcements and also supplies of ammunition continued to come up. All the troops were confident and completely trusted their leaders.  
Generalissimo Foch had declared that there was nothing to fear as regards Amiens. Indeed, Generalissimo Foch was prepared to guarantee Amiens.

#### THE BELGIAN FRONT.

#### GERMAN ATTACKS BREAK DOWN.

London, April 1, 1.50 p.m.  
A Belgian communiqué states:—  
A German attack, after a violent bombardment east of Nieuport on the night of the 30th ultimo, was completely broken.

#### AMERICA'S REQUEST.

#### TROOPS TO FIGHT IN PRESENT BATTLE.

PARIS, April 1.  
The French Government has decided to accede to General Pershing's request that American troops should fight in the present battle.

#### AMERICAN REVIEW OF THE BATTLE.

#### GERMANY'S GAMBLE.

WASHINGTON, April 1.  
The War Department's Weekly Review says:—  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, despite great difficulties, has maintained the basic order of battle, while withdrawing to secure positions.  
So long as the Allied Armies are able to manoeuvre with consistent unity and flexibility, as shown in the recent engagements, so long will victory elude the enemy.  
However, as the latter has staked his fortunes on the success of his Spring campaign and is apparently determined to force a decision or to prove to his own satisfaction that he is unable to do so, we must be prepared, in the event of his failure to secure major results in the present theatre, to find that he will attempt a further offensive adjacent to those areas.

Our resources have been placed unreservedly at the disposal of the Allies, and our Divisions will, therefore, now be used, if needed.  
In the meantime, our troops are taking places in other parts of the line.

#### LONG-RANGE BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS RESUMED.

PARIS, April 1.  
The bombardment of Paris was resumed on Sunday.  
One person has been killed and one injured.

#### THE PRINCE OF WALES.

#### APPOINTED CADET COLONEL-IN-CHIEF.

London, April 1.  
The Press Bureau states the Prince of Wales has been appointed Cadet Colonel-in-Chief of the Cadet Corps in the United Kingdom.

#### PRESS CORRESPONDENTS' REPORTS.

#### THE ENEMY'S ATTEMPT TO TAKE ARRAS AND VIMY RIDGE.

#### A VERY SEVERE DEFEAT.

#### FINE WORK BY LONDON TROOPS.

London, April 1.  
Mr. Philip Gibbs, a Press Correspondent, says:—  
It is now known that the German attempt to take Arras included a simultaneous effort to capture Vimy Ridge. The severeness of their defeat may be judged by the fact that they employed nineteen Divisions, backed by bombardment equaling in intensity to the opening day offensive.

The London troops swept the advancing waves to pieces until the massacre must have sickened the German Command and led to a suspension of operations in order to collect the wounded.

#### HEARTENING NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

#### UNABATED CONFIDENCE.

London, April 1, 8.20 a.m.

The latest British and French communiqués are regarded as the most heartening since the beginning of the offensive. The firm continuance of the strong Allied resistance and the success of the counter-attacks are regarded as a hopeful feature, although there is no disposition to overlook the crucial fact that vast and new assaults are to be expected.

Unabated confidence, however, reposed in the High Command under Generalissimo Foch, whose appointment is unanimously and warmly greeted.

Examining the battle situation, the papers point out that north of the Somme the position has been stabilised, thanks to the redoubtable achievement of the First and Third Armies under Generals Home and Byng respectively. No anxiety is felt respecting that part of the battle-front.

#### HOW THE GERMANS COUNT PRISONERS.

South of the Somme the French reserves are pouring in. This is having a marked effect in upsetting the German plans.

The latest successes at Moreuil and Vimy are significant as being on the opposite flanks of the insecure German salient whose apex is Montdidier, where the Allied position may be restored at any moment. Military writers point out that the Allied heavy artillery is still superior to the enemy's, and, furthermore, that the German claims of captured prisoners and guns are greatly exaggerated. For instance, the former include male French civilians in the abandoned area.

#### FIERCE OPEN FIGHTING.

#### SIX DAYS' IRON RATIONS OF ENEMY TROOPS.

London, April 1, 3.20 p.m.

Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters, wiring to-day, says:—  
Between the Somme and the Ancre it was comparatively quiet yesterday and last night.

Southwards there was much desultory and often fierce open fighting.  
We found the enemy at Bouzincourt massed at great strength, supported by machine-guns, the fire coming from Albert.

Our counter-attacks north of the river Luce re-established the line between Aubercourt and Marcell Cave, although we did not quite reach Aubercourt, which, with Demuin, the enemy still holds in force.

In the extreme south our line was pressed back on the 30th ultimo, since when the new position has apparently been maintained.

Masses of the enemy yesterday afternoon advanced from the direction of Vrely and Bouchmir. Although artillery was concentrated upon them, they penetrated the wood north-east of Moreuil.

A few hours later big enemy formations west of Albert launched determined assaults, but were repeatedly beaten back with heavy losses.

Our armoured cars played a magnificent part in the recent fighting, their machine-gun fire adding heavily to the enormous casualty list, which has not yet been presented to the German people. The more one hears regarding the onslaught on Arras the more one admires the great resistance.

The "storm troops" all carried six days' iron rations and an extra pair of boots. They evidently meant to stay.

#### GERMAN REPORTS.

London, Mar. 31, 9.55 p.m.

A wireless German official report, dealing with Saturday's operations, states:—  
We repulsed English counter-attacks on the Upper Ancre and stormed Aubercourt, Hangard and Demuin, throwing back the enemy on Moreuil, despite very violent counter-attacks.

We attacked newly brought up French troops between Moreuil and Noyon and repulsed the enemy northward of Montdidier.

We stormed the heights on the west bank of the Aves.

Off-repeated French counter-attacks westward of Montdidier against Mesnil failed.

We stormed Fontaine and threw out the enemy from freshly constructed trenches beyond Assauvillers, Rollot, Hainvillers, Thiescourt and Ville.

Strong French counter-attacks collapsed.

We stormed Renaudfort, dominating the Oise, south-west of Noyon. The enemy's losses were heavy everywhere.

#### GERMAN KULTUR IN EXCELSIS.

#### GRUESOME CRUELTY TO WAR PRISONERS.

London, April 1.

The Government has issued statements received, through the Dutch Legation at Berlin, from eight Spanish and two other prisoners of war at a seamen's prison camp at Brandenburg, confirming the recently published story of the awful death of six Russians, one French and one English seamen in that camp.

The victims were shut up in a dungeon for alleged insubordination. A fire broke out and the sentry outside did not heed the shouts of the prisoners to be let out. When the smoke was choking the inmates, the Englishman broke a small window with the idea of freeing himself and his comrades, and leaped out, whereupon the sentry bayoneted him in the chest. A revolting struggle followed, the other prisoners attempting to escape being repeatedly bayoneted. They fell back into the flames and were incinerated.

#### RUSSO-RUMANIAN TREATY.

#### TROOPS TO EVACUATE Bessarabia.

Moscow, April 1.

It is officially stated that the Russo-Rumanian Treaty regarding Bessarabia provides that the Rumanian troops, except 10,000 guarding the railways, will evacuate Bessarabia within two months, and that Rumania will neither take nor assist in any offensive against the Soviets.

#### RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

#### BOLSHEVIKS RE-CAPTURE ODESSA.

London, April 1.

A message from Moscow, dated the 31st ultimo, states that after a brief naval artillery firing the Bolshevik bluejackets have re-captured Odessa.

#### SUMMARY GERMAN WARNING TO RUSSIA.

London, April 1.

A wireless German official report states that Germany has notified Russia that, unless she is able to prevent the Red Guards from pouring in and overrunning Finland, the German Government will be forced to take measures to secure the conditions provided for in the Peace Treaty.

#### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

#### PREMIER'S APPEAL TO THE DOMINIONS.

#### "THE LAST MAN MAY COUNT."

London, Mar. 31.

The Press Bureau announces that Mr. Lloyd George has sent a message to the Prime Ministers of Canada, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand and Newfoundland as follows:—

"We have been inspired during the past week with constant news of the dauntless courage with which the Dominion troops withstood the desperate assault of vastly more numerous forces. The battle shows that the Empire has good reason to be proud of all its sons. Our Armies cannot have too many of these splendid men. We propose to ask Parliament to authorise immediate measures for raising fresh forces here. I urge the Dominion Governments to reinforce their heroic troops in the fullest possible manner, with the smallest possible delay. The struggle is only opening. It is our business to see that the Armies get the maximum measure of support. Let none think that what even the remotest Dominions can do now can be too late. Before the campaign is finished the last man may count."

#### THE KING'S VISIT TO FRANCE.

#### HOW HIS MAJESTY SPENT HIS TIME.

London, Mar. 31.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters states that H. M. the King spent a crowded fifty hours in France. He moved freely among the troops who resisted the first enemy onslaughts. No official programme was arranged; the King desiring a quiet and informal visit in order not to interfere with the great flow of military movement.

Proceeding, the Correspondent says:—

"I accompanied the whole tour. His Majesty congratulated the hale and cheered up the wounded and the Royal mission throughout was admirably fulfilled. The King had a rough sea passage and commenced his tour from a small town in northern France where various Staff Officers and Corps Commanders were presented. Throughout the journey the King moved amongst divisions en route to and from the front and chatted amicably about their adventures. When His Majesty visited Sir Douglas Haig, he was received by Guards of Honour composed of the Seventeenth Lancers and Headquarters troops. He proceeded thence to the Headquarters of the Royal Air Service, where he heard first hand of its wonderful feats and inspected the machines and workshops. Proceeding by motor car the King chatted upon a Scottish regiment resting by the wayside. He chatted with the officers and evinced great interest in a veteran Pipe Major with thirty five years' service. He next visited, and inspected and chatted with a labour battalion, and then he unexpectedly met a machine gun company.

#### A N.C.O.'S FINE WORK.

A N.C.O. was called out and presented to His Majesty, who heard of this officer's daring deeds. This non-com had maintained a position from where he could enfilade 1,800 yards of trench packed with the enemy until the Germans got behind him, when the non-com swung round his machine-gun and ploughed a way through. He took up a fresh position and continued firing until the rest of his team were casualties and all the ammunition was spent.

#### "ARE WE DOWNHEARTED?"

Later, meeting a certain regiment on his departure, His Majesty cried out: "Are we downhearted?" and the reply was an enthusiastic uproar.  
Many pathetic and humorous incidents occurred among the wounded. One wounded Colonial, lying waiting in a Red Cross train, leaned forward and when the King opened the carriage door the Colonial looked critically at the King and said: "I've often heard of you, but it's right here" which the King immediately did. At another stage the King remarked to an aide-de-camp, "this brings home the meaning of the offensive"; indeed, at a vast infantry clearing station, the King walked among the lines of stretcher-bearers huddled figures, and ordered the Medical Officer to carry on, saying, "Let there be no pause on my account."

At a certain aerodrome His Majesty inspected an American section which he congratulated upon its smart appearance and announced, amidst applause, that he had bestowed the Victoria Cross upon Captain Mcadden, on Saturday.

The King talked to motorbus drivers, some of whom had helped to frustrate the enemy attempt to recapture Vimy Ridge with gas. He picked Divisional including Pitman Guardsmen. His Majesty visited a resting battalion and heard a valiant tale of how they held up a tremendous onslaught for three hours, until the German Commander sent back a message, which fell into our hands, stating that he was unable to make headway owing to the resistance.

To all, throughout the tour, the King had words of sincere admiration and encouragement, and he gave the men the latest news. The fighting men told the King the greatest need was sleep. Finally the King inspected a company of Royal Engineers who did splendid work on the opening day's offensive. The visit will long leave bright and pleasing memories in the minds of numbers of war-jaded soldiers.

#### THE GREAT BATTLE.

#### ENEMY ATTACKS NOT RENEWED.

London, Mar. 31.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—  
The enemy did not renew his attacks northward of the Somme on Sunday, but there was heavy hostile shelling on different parts of this front.

Local fighting secured us a few prisoners and machine-guns. A hostile attack developed to considerable force at mid-day southward of the Peronne-Amiens road.  
The fighting continues in and between the valleys of the Aves and Avre for the possession of tactical features of the woods and villages.

#### AERIAL ACTIVITY.

London, Mar. 31.

The weather completely broke at midday on Saturday, but despite the driving rain our pilots continued to participate in the battle south of the Somme, bombing and machine-gunning until a late hour.

There was heavy air-fighting between low-fliers.  
We brought down twelve German machines and drove down three others. Anti-aircraft guns shot down two. Five of ours are missing.

#### WHOLE ENEMY COLUMNS DECIMATED.

#### FRENCH LINE EVERYWHERE MAINTAINED.

PARIS, Mar. 31.

A semi-official message dated March 30th says:—

"Among the glorious episodes of the formidable battle on the Moreuil-Lassigny front, which is being waged over open country, must be mentioned the bitter fighting at Orvillers, twelve kilometres southeast of Montdidier, as well as at Le Plesmont and Plessis-de-Roye, a little village bordering on Lassigny, which was taken and re-taken several times. As the result, these villages finally remained in our hands.

The German Divisions which got a footing in Le Plesmont and a park south of Plessis-de-Roye were driven off, with splendid loss, by our infantry.

The enemy's losses were terrible. Whole columns were decimated by our barrage fire. It was a veritable bloodbath, bloodier even than any hitherto experienced by the Germans.

The result for the enemy was absolutely nil, our line everywhere being maintained.

The German encircling movement against the French between Moreuil and Lassigny no more succeeded to-day than the similar movement of March 28th against the British before Arras. Probably the German General Staff will continue their effort for some days longer with the same desperate fury, but the first day's fighting justifies us in expecting a favourable issue to the struggle.

#### THE ITALIAN FRONT.

#### FINE WORK BY BRITISH FLYING CORPS.

London, Mar. 31.

A British official message from Italy states:—  
The British, at Montello, have been relieved and transferred to a new sector in the Asiago Plateau.

Three British aeroplanes, on Saturday, attacked nineteen enemy machines over an aerodrome eastward of the Piave, destroying six. The Flying Corps, since its arrival, has destroyed 83 enemy machines and lost ten.

#### THE SILVER MARKET.

London, Mar. 31.

The Silver Market Report states that following the rapid rise of price to 46d., the China exchange weakened and with less competition, the price fell to 43d.

In view of the Easter holidays the actual strength of the Market is difficult to gauge, but pending any further news regarding the American Government scheme for easing the position, the present level seems likely to be maintained.

#### OBITUARY.

#### GENERAL SIR ALFRED GASELEE.

London, Mar. 31.

The death is announced of General Sir Alfred Gaselee, G.C.B., G.C.S.I.

General Gaselee commanded the British forces in China in the Boxer trouble in 1900.

#### THE FRENCH FRONT.

#### BATTLE REDOUBLES IN INTENSITY.

London, April 1.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing yesterday, says:—

Yesterday, the battle between the One and the Avre redoubled in intensity. The Germans, following their habitual tactics of alternate blows, have transferred the weight of their attack from the Somme sector, which has been the scene of the heaviest fighting since Thursday, to the line of the Avre, where a furious battle is now raging. As the result of the day's fighting, involving apparently even heavier losses than yet suffered in any battle since the beginning of the offensive, the Germans have fought down their way to the bank of the Avre at Moreuil. The enemy is still held on the east bank of the Avre, and, except that he has enlarged his position along the course of the stream, has nothing to show for his losses.

**"NESTOR" SANITARY FLUID.**  
A Reliable Disinfectant, Germicide, Antiseptic and Deodorant, non-Poisonous.  
Per gallon tin ... \$2.50  
Per pint tin ... 50 cents.  
**VICTORIA DISPENSARY.**  
Telephone 238.

TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER.  
"An ounce of demonstration is worth a pound of theory."  
WE DEMONSTRATE WITH  
**"MALTHOID"**  
and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction.  
SHEATHING, CLADDING, WATERPROOFING.  
"MALTHOID" ROOFING.  
Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.  
HONGKONG.

**THE SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE HONGKONG.**  
**WAR BONDS DRAWING**  
(IN AID OF WAR CHARITIES)  
TICKETS \$5 each HONGKONG CURRENCY.

With reference to the Original Prospectus issued in connection with the above, it has now been decided that:—  
1. The value of tickets to be sold shall be limited to \$500,000 (Hongkong Currency).  
2. The sale of tickets will be extended two months, and will therefore close in Hongkong on Wednesday, 12th June, 1918. Sellers of tickets are requested to send their returns and remittances to reach Hongkong by that date.  
3. Should any winning ticket not be presented before noon on the 23rd December, 1918, the tickets will be cancelled, and the value will be distributed amongst War Charities by the Committee of the St. George's Society of Hongkong through the medium of the Hongkong War Charities Committee.  
4. Notwithstanding the extension of the selling period, it has been arranged that the Bonds of the Hongkong Government War Loan of 1916 that are paid as prizes shall bear interest from the 1st May, 1918, and the first half-yearly payment of interest will be due on 1st November, 1918.  
5. Lists of Winning Numbers will be despatched to all selling centres as soon as possible after the Drawing, the date of which will be announced later by advertisement.  
By Order of the Committee,  
H. C. SANDFORD, (Hon. Treasurer),  
CHAS. BESWICK, (Hon. Secretary),  
St. George's "War Bonds" Drawing.  
TICKETS obtainable at Banks, Clubs and Leading Stores

**FRENCH MACHINE-GUNS DO TERRIBLE EXECUTION.**  
The French machine-guns did terrible execution in today's fighting. Veterans are amazed at the numbers of enemy dead lying before the positions.  
The gallantry of the troops was officially recognised for the first time to-night. A certain corps, consisting of dismounted cavalry and infantry Divisions, were the first French troops thrown into the battle. It was they who, on the following day, manfully barred the Oise Valley against the passage of the Germans, refusing to be relieved when relief was offered after a week of uninterrupted battle.  
On Friday night the weather broke and it rained continuously yesterday. The enemy's roads must be raked deep and transformed into quagmires.  
The Germans are bringing up heavy artillery which has not yet participated, and the breaking weather must delay its appearance on the battle-field.  
**FEATURE OF THE BATTLE.**  
An extraordinary feature of the battle is that it has so far been fought on the German side almost entirely by infantry. So far, the Germans have only been able to use field guns and light field howitzers and then they did not keep the batteries inactive for choice but because the retreating British methodically blew up roads and bridges. During the past few days the enemy has used light mortars but little, which is probably due to the inability of the munition convoys who are unable to keep pace with the demand of the gunners, owing to the overcrowding of the roads.  
**GENERAL LUDENDORF'S PLAN.**  
Hitherto the enemy's chief advance has been due to his employment of masses of infantry and infantry arms, but the continuance of the fighting, without bringing up artillery, is far too great for him to do so for long. The enemy's advance has slackened in the last few days, and gains have only been made upon narrow fronts. In the meantime, our artillery reinforcements are arriving.  
The opinion is growing that General von Ludendorff's plan is a swift, bloody passage through the junction of the British and French, which will degenerate into a long battle on both fronts.



## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

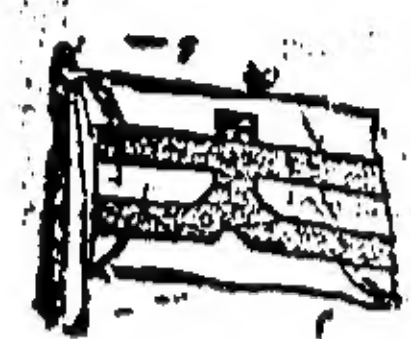
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

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Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, etc. apply to—  
P. & O. S. N. Co. Office, Superintendant.O. S. K.  
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"MANILA MARU".....Monday, 29th April at 3 p.m.  
"CHICAGO MARU".....Monday, 5th May at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE:—For Tamsui, Keelung, Ningpo and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"AMAKUSA MARU".....Sunday, 7th April at 10 a.m.  
"SOMME MARU".....Thursday, 11th April at 8 a.m."KAWA MARU".....Sunday, 14th April at 10 a.m.  
"JOSHIN MARU".....Monday, 15th April at 9 a.m.Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.  
Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.  
Three Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE:—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE:—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE:—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE:—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS  
APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

K. YAMASAKI Manager.

Tel. Nos. 744 &amp; 745.

No. 1, Queen's Building

## JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN AND HONOLULU  
and vice versa.

TELEPHONES 1974-1975-1976

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE,  
Agents.

## HONGKONG-SEATTLE.

Steamer about beginning of  
April.

Per Cargo Space apply to:—

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD.

Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS  
with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
AND APCAR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong:

| Steamer from Hongkong | On or about | Connecting at Calcutta with | On or about |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| A steamer             | Shortly     | —                           | —           |

For freight and further particulars apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA  
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,  
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For Sailing Dates, Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD. Agents.

## SHIPPING

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| FOR                | STEAMERS  | TO SAID            |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| SHANGHAI           | TSINGTUNG | Apr. 4, at 10 a.m. |
| SWATOW & BANGKOK   | CHANGCHOW | Apr. 4, at Noon.   |
| SWATOW & SINGAPORE | YINCHOW   | Apr. 4, at Noon.   |
| SHANGHAI           | HUICHOW   | Apr. 6, at 3 p.m.  |
| QINGPOO & TIENTSIN | HUICHOW   | Apr. 7, at Noon.   |

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

Telephone No. 34.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

| FOR      | STEAMERS  | TO SAID                      |
|----------|-----------|------------------------------|
| HAIPHONG | TAKEKAWA  | WEDNESDAY, Apr. 3, at 7 a.m. |
| MANILA   | LOONGSANG | FRIDAY, Apr. 5, at 3 p.m.    |
| SHANGHAI | WINGSANG  | SUNDAY, Apr. 7, Daylight.    |
| MANILA   | YUENSANG  | FRIDAY, Apr. 12, at 3 p.m.   |

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.  
Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when convenient.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Tel. No. 212.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Managers.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN  
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI  
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.  
AGENTS.LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.  
VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

The latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether caused by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other influences. Sleeplessness, palpitation, defective circulation, nervous dyspepsia, loss of vitality, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, want of confidence, general debility, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, loss of vitality, nervousness, tremor, and all the other symptoms of nervous debility, are cured by the use of this wonderful and highly scientific preparation. It gives tone to the exhausted nerves, restores all vitality, restores the failing energies, and restores the life and vigor to those who have so recently seemed played out, used up and valueless. Importers and sole agents for the Straits Settlements, and F.M.S. are THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd., 5, RAFFLES PLACE, SINGAPORE. Sole agents for the Straits Settlements, and F.M.S. are THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd., 5, RAFFLES PLACE, SINGAPORE. Sole agents for the Straits Settlements, and F.M.S. are THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd., 5, RAFFLES PLACE, SINGAPORE.

**WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH**

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**POLYBRILLIANT METAL POMADE**

NEVER BECOMES DRY & HARD LIKE OTHER METAL PASTES

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## SHIPPING

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

## HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW  
AND RETURN.

(Discharging 2 to 10 Days)

HAIKONG ... Capt. J. W. Evans ... THURSDAY, 4th April at Daylight.  
HAIKONG ... Capt. A. E. Hodgins ... TUESDAY, 2nd April at 12 Noon.

## SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.  
General Managers.

## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,  
EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,  
AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port as usual taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. Passengers' accommodation in the connecting vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong. Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay and there transhipped to the on-coming steamer for Marseilles and London. Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates, etc. apply to

E. V. D. PARR,

Superintendent  
Hongkong, Nov. 22, 1917. 2519

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Company's Steamship "SHIDZUKA MARU," having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at risk in the Godowns and Keelway Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Keelway, where each consignment will be sorted out unless by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day. Goods not cleared by the 5th April, 1918, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,  
Agents.

Hongkong, April 1, 1918. 257

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship "SANTHA," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Keelway Wharf and Godown Company, Limited. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON &amp; Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, Mar. 30, 1918. 256

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S. S. CO.)

## SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| DESTINATION               | STEAMERS & DISPLACEMENT      | SAILING DATES     |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama | Kaga Maru, 12,500 tons SAT.  | 13th Apr. 11 a.m. |
| Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama | Aki Maru, 12,500 tons SAT.   | 20th Apr. 11 a.m. |
| Yokohama                  | Tango Maru, 13,500 tons SAT. | 18th Mar. 1 a.m.  |

Shanghai, Moji &amp; Kobe

London or Liverpool, via Spore, Colombo, Delagoa Bay &amp; Cape Town.

Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, &amp; Sydney.

New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco &amp; Panama Canal.

Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, &amp; Colombo.

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang &amp; Rangoon.

Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji.

FOR DATES OF SAILING

APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE.

\* Wireless Telegraphy.

## HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C. SEATTLE

\* VIA

Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi &amp; Yokohama.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

\* Katori Maru, SATURDAY 6th April at 11 a.m.

\* Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,  
B. MORI, Manager.

Tel. No. 205 &amp; 193.

## 'CHINA MAIL'

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